PROM PARIS.

PARIS, Nev. 18, 1864.

Literary Gessipe

that of helping to make the reader charitable Christendom the last number of The Edinburgh Review-from an artident, almost feverish, pages, to which the fragmentary sured symbols of Egypt, the graceful myths and beantiful statues and temples of Greece, the Hebrew Scriptures, chapters and verses.

to comprehend itself and reconcile itself with surrounddefeats-now risen to a high harmony with nature in revoit warring against nature. What is called National character; what goes to make and mark National character !- laws, manners, customs, public works, even graphy of a country-these are rightly studied and comprehended in the explanatory notes of this Bible. M. Michelet undertakes to present a summary of texts and potes in one little 18mo volume-e work somewhat beyond the compass of one human intellect and any anthority." number of volumes-it is necessarily a failure, certainly . beilliant failure. His first chepters are the best; he begins with India and the Ramayana as the most characteristic expression of its religion. He leads, with primal Hindoo life, and infuses us with his own sympathy rit-now recites to us a passage chosen here and and illuminating it with his own running-no, corrus with reflected glow, till we seem to "assist" at the simple household offices, the fire worship around the house bearth of those early folks, new born of nature and still or, at least, to authoritat re names.

The book abounds in generous sentiments. It is bard to define the anthor's critical method, in this eweeping review of the religious of the world. He would seem to teach that the true religion of man is sentimental, ing to pricetly voices, the protended echoes of Divine of our country's on se in her present trial. I quoted at the outset a few words from an The movement is by no means limited to serious books brief but very stern notice of the Bible de l'Humanité. ness of its show of erudition, and asserts its lamenta ent beathen would tax them with unfairness, and be not the book a "chaos illuminated with transient flashes of of the French lodges. brilliance," defiant of scientific method and even of hison, but who wantonly perverted these Its young citizens.

ing volume. "Le Paye de l'Evangile," his notes of ro- within the fortnight a most noteworthy book on popular cent travel in Palestine. He went to the Holy Land to education in France. "L'Ecole," by Jules Simon, gethered from Paris likewise, for his promised work on real and yearling study in regard of the subject; the Life of Christ. The Abbe Michon-to whom at one "Shakespeare et son Ocuvre," a voleme of critical time was attributed (erroneously, but not quite improba- study and poetical reverie by Lamartine. The same bir.) the authorship of "Le Maudit" and "La Re house announces, in press, a volume of "Portraits de higieuse", who returned from a similar journey, under la Revolution Francaise," of Danton, Verginand, taken for a like purpose, last year, is about to send to Mirabeau, Plit, Chethain, Madame de Stael, Madame pross his version of "La Vie de Jesus;" he has delayed Roland, Charlotte Corday, and a "Histoire de mon its publication in order to add a literal translation of Siecle," "Mes Memoires," (this in six volumes,) by the Greek text of the Gospels with an accompaniment Lamertine; "Lettres sur l'Angletorre," and "Le of parallel various readings, and of a philological, topo- Salons du dixheritieure Siecle," by Louis Bianc; "La graphical and archeological commentary. These two Familie" in three series-"la Mere," "le Pere," and works, one by a liberal and learned orthodox Protestant, "PEnfant," by Eugene Pelleton. the other by a liberal (suspectedly liberal, but orthodox,) Then we have "Les Moralistes sous l'Empire Roume of Renan's "Origines de Christianesine," the first), covering the apostolic period of the history of realing conneisseurs. published within the quarter, and all belonging directly for its sad singularity; it is a poem, in verse, measured according to the laws of "quantity" of the ancients —two hopeless cotave volumes of poems, entitled "La Mort du Christ." Here is a volume by Edward Schemen-a France-German, as the name indicates—a collection of the articles written by this Germanically errodicions of the articles written by this Germanically errodicions or its and scientifically methodical. Gallicanly perspectable in a special scient on cotemporary religious questions. Their intrinsic merit, which is great, is not so significant as the fact that they originally appeared in Parisian periodicals—for the most part in the columns of Le Tampe, daily newspaper. One shall go far to find so A. W. Thayer, delays to satisfy from his fulfille

Petracelli della Galtina's "Histoire Diplomatique des Conclaves"—the diplomatic and intimate back-stair, green-room history and story of the election of the Popes from Martin Vth (Otho Colonna), in 1817, to Pius full of the Arabian Romance of Anjar, of which he is factor and inch."

Tourne of personal narrative, and hitherto unpublished letters and poems of the noble bard, it seems to me that continue and intimate back-stair, green-room history and story of the election of the Popes from Martin Vth (Otho Colonna), in 1817, to Pius full of the Arabian Romance of Anjar, of which he is foot and inch."

thinks of the duel centuries long between the Papsey Arab warrior who flourished with sword and pen very (political) and Italy-Italian notionality, unity. He is gloriously a little before Mahomet's time. He rose persuaded that the first-named combatant is at last from vile station to be chief of a tribe; and his poems, mortally wounded, and now practically dead, though embroidered in gold letters on silten cloth, were one of the corpse still temporarily stops the way. Therefore the seven Mollaka (the Hungupa) fastened on the door he-though, as he lately declared himself to be, in one of of the Reaba at Mecca. His decds of goodness and high his brilliant letters from Turin to La Presse one of valiance, his love for his consin Ibla soon became the the twenty-five composing the Italian Republican party favorite themes of imaginative Eastern story toilers. at present—can afford to be, and confidently asserts. Some two centuries after his death there fixed at Bag-that he is, an impartial historian of the contest. The dad, "all in the days of good Haroun Al Ruschid," of History proper begins with the election of Martin Vth, whose polite court he was an ernament, that favorite ong religious carly in the differents century; that starting point is, author, Abd el Melek Ebn Koreyb Atha Hell, whom however, led up to by a long fatroductory review-the Frankish infidels commonly call Asmai for short. Asmai An epigraph, like an epitaph, has, among other early bistory of Italy and its relations with the rest of wrote voluntoously about the manners and customs of

ale on those two famous Religious nevels "Le Maudit" it is very clever and entertaining. Perhaps just be which the fabulizing, poetizing story-tellers had wonder-and "La Religious." It is not impropriate to a cause it is not dull, just because it has a lively, almost fully enriched with numerous opisodes. This first never so imperfect notice of new French books. The rakish wide-awake sir, it provokes suspicion of un one that is for the moment attracting most attention soundness. Let the author speak for himself. I quote, since lost, but it served probably for a long time as a ed by sympathizing artistic friends; after several bears the sudactous title of "Bible de l'Hamanite." It mainly faithful to the words, strictly faithful to the sort of authoritative text to the professional story-tellers is impossible to convey "upon as narrow a bottom as spirit, from his preface: "This book is the Episode of a who for contaries have held delighted Arabian andiences may be shut up within the compass of this letter," more larger work, that can only be terminated at the with narrations of passages in the life of their national than a very imperfect notion of this strange volume, archives of the Vations-La Politique de la Cour de here, their race-ideal man. What indeed are the suc "quickened with poetic inspiration-of its carrest, ar Rome. For the present I relate the history of Popo cesses of Camille or the Toodles, the great runs of form of style and the mystleism of thought lend a sort hind the scenes. Now behind the scenes—those of the with the car-priched attention which M. Michelet, is the expression of the re- the same. * * I have spent two years in exploring tures of Aniar, rivaled only by that other "great sentiments of all peoples of all ages; the Ra- the archives of Italy at Torin, Parma, Florence, Naples. mayana of India, the Zendavesta of Persia, the scalp Modena, the State Popers in England, and have had mental Even now, on the market places and in the search made in Spain, at Paris, at Venice, Milan, Bon logue-in fine, wherever documents were that would and the New Christian Testament, are its books and throw light on my path. . . I have read more than by some "star of a reciter," some Eba-Ren-Booth, or me hundred thousand official, hitherto unpublished dis The soul of humanity remaining one in all its efforts tatebes, memoirs, considerations, instructions, reports commentaries, speeches, memorandums, letters; I have the nature, gives a unity to this immenso and varied copied some, made a summary of others, testing and record of its aspirations, its changeful triamples and correcting them one with another. But of these very, ship in the Twelfth Century say other learned, the decase—now risen to a high harmony with nature in documents I have been distructful, and have accepted or all astratives got reduced, the MS, awelled to twelve documents I have been distrustful, and have recepted serion Brahminio pantheisus; now such to aweaty As-only those that bear the seal of incustestable ambenies Syrian debanchery of nature; now in exectic Christian ty-such as letters of ambassadors, letters of sover only those that bear the real of incontestable anthenticiconclave itself. With aid of this immense mass of doc uments, of these notes from so many different writers o the climate, the fauna and flora and a hole physical geo- such different opinions, and representing such a diver sity of interests, I have been able to shuckdate and con trol the narrations of the conclavists, and to compose my own. Here is not set down a word, not a fact, no an assertion, that cannot be proved by an indisputable

I can only give the titles-only a selection from the full list of titles of other recent works belonging to the religious movement; "Mysticism en France an Temps de Fenelon," by Malter, 8vo.; "La Defense Catholique Matorio hand, to the birth-place of ear civilization: etla Critique, "an answer to the Conferences (Lectures) Queris, Advocate, 18mo.; "Del Immortalité de l'Ame," Abbé E. Barbe, 18mo.; "La Pluralité des Existence of worlds, presenting the opinions on the subject of an cating commentary. His heated imagination warms one cient and modern writers, by Andre Pezzani, Svo. "Essai Critique sur la Philosophie Positive," in form of a letter addressed to E. Litiré by Chas. Pellarin, M.D., Svo.; "Essais de Philosophie Critique," by Etienn so near their mother, loving her in the simple devotion | Vacherot, evo.; "Philosophie Religieuse, of Natural and intimacy of lovable child-like innocence. It is Theology in France and England," by Charles de porain en France," "L'Art Moderne et le Spiritual isme," "La Science Moderne et le Spiritualisme." Te dogmatical; that he should purge his mind of de la Nature," and will belong "Les Problèmes de la creeds, fill his heart with love, and arm his soul with Vie." and "Les Problèmes de l'Ame," by Laugelhigh purpose; that his moral perfection will result from a name which, apart from the scientific authority be a faithful, kindly study and resultant harmony of his longing to it, we have reason to honor as belonging to soul and of surrounding nature, not from soured listen- one of the earnest and vigorous friends and advocates

impartial critic, briefly characterizing some features of for its literary part. There is hardly a periodical, lay Michelet's book. Another easys: "Never, perhaps or religious, from the stately Revue des Deux Mondes and has the author of L. Insecte and La Sorciere more freely Le Correspondant to laughing Charicari and Figure. thrown the reins to his vast and sumetimes extravagant whose pages do not constantly show it. Monarchs and imagination." Yet another, and, by virtue of his fa- their ministers, orators of the pulpit and the parliamenvorite studies and profession-to say nothing of his tory tribune, are engaged in efforts to guide, or restrain mative faculty—a perhaps more competent but more or promote, all voluntarily or in their own despite prejudiced critic than either of the first quoted—in a swelling the movement, and now there is an agitation brief but very stern notice of the Bible de FHumeniid.

among the Free Museum for the suppression of article

apoaking in equal sorrow and anger, denies the sound
first of the 'constitutions' of 1849 and 1854, which pre claims belief in God and in the immortality of the sor blasphemy. A much poorer Christian than the Rev. as a law of Masonry. Le Monde, the foremost of the Ed. de Prepense might well be effended by Michelet's religious daily papers of Paris, published the other day chapters on the Hebrew and Christian back of the a protest on this subject, addressed to Marshal Magnon, Bible of Humanity." The most philosophically indiffer- Grand Master of French Masons. To measure the importance of this egitation, it should be borne in mind to suspect a something of personal heatility, amounting that discussion of the gravest ethical questions is a custo cost to virulence, in their author. Prepense defines mary and chief part of the proceedings at the meetings The Brussels booksellers, Lacroly and Vachoren

"It is signed," he says, " with the who have lately established a Iranch house here, have name of a man endowed with historic insight and the just added to the translations made expressly for their race of modern bistorious the "Le de of an ardent de la Conquete de Granado" of Washington Irving; his and mystic naturalism." He closes his notice thus: life and voyages of Columbus aiready belonged to it, as "We should blush to refute it; we only point it out in do all Prescutt's histories, Bancroft's History of the tacle of disgusting obriety which Sparta presented to of Mitchell's Reveries of a Bachelor, and Curtiss's Prue Wherever be the right and error of author and critics, have borrowed in a preceding paragraph, for the benefit here less the fact that the book is largely circulated, of those who do not read German, "La Religion" and cagerly read, and so is a noteworthy phenomena in this "L' Essence du Christianesine," translated from the strong religious movement of Europe, which no one German of Feuerbach, and for the benefit of those who do not read Sanscrit better than they speak it, a trans-M. Prepensé himself has lately published an interest- lation of the Ramayana. The same house has issued slicet new, to complete and verify material previously truly an apostolic authority, inspired as he is by loving (this in six volumes,) by

Romen Catholic divine, will be doubtless the ablest maine," Philosophers and Poets, by C. Martha, supplecompletions and corrections of the celebrated first vol. ant professor at the College of France; "Nonvener Mason of Georgia, Commissioner of the Rebel States and the dismai report goes about that the young and old, benind Science, and heterious Inquisitor of John Brown, was here at Recits de l'Histoire Romaine." three ministers of the Frankfort when he received the glorious news of Mc the abyss of failure for the lack of alcohol to preserve quaint, too, and characteristic is the mixture of righty has just returned to the East to study up the local un. Empire, Eutropius, Rufinus and Stificon, by Amedee Clellan's defeat! serial and color for "La Vie de St. Paul," which win Thierry, volumes of which the titles and author's name form the second volume (as his "Vie de Jesus" formed will be sufficient commendation to a certain class of

for its sad singularity; it is a poem, in verse, meas- gentlewoman's library is complete; it is by that very are the following: tan periodicals-for the most part in the columns of to sop their long waiting thirst which our contryman, capable essays as those in this volume are, in Renan's voirs of learning in the case, with the excellent French and Colenso's famous books, and on the equally famous translation of Schindler's work, the Histoire de la V., Essays and Reviews.

et de l'Ocuvre de Ludwig Beethoven. The ex-Countess
And new to change the subject a little, but still rest
Guiccioli, actual Marquise de Boissy, sometime prounder my epigraph, regard these two large page tooted friend of Lord Byron, of her presently promised

To tell the truth, I have read only pages here and &c. He was the first to reduce to writing said give a there of the work-only enough to honestly report that connected literary form to the selventures of Astar, fully enriched with numerous opisodes. This first edition of the Romance of Antar is unbuspily long making (L'Enfantement des papes),--of the Papacy be any of our Frankish night's performances, eccapared nitraction," the Thousand and One Nights' Entertaincoffee houses, and under the tents, those Eastern folks are listening to one or another part of the story, told Abd el Clark or Melek Wallack. But these eminent artists frequently added embroidery from their own aginations, so that when, somewhere about the middie of the Eleventh Century say some learned, "prob volumes, and is evidently much corrupted from the eigns, notes of cardinale and conclaviate, written in the to by the comparatively modern editor. Thus it conand customs introduced into the East, or modified by the wars of the crusades. The copies differ considerably respective scribes apparently substituting, inserting and omitting, according to their individual tastes. the inventive variations of favorite or disapproved story tellers of their day and locality. There has been hitherto no complete version of the Romance of Antar any European language, if we except the Turkish. Terrick Hamilton, who was attached to the English Embassy at Constantinople, began one, which was published at London in 1830 in 4 vols., entitled "Antar: A Redowean Romance." A German critic briefly char with the breath of poetic inspiration reanimates that of Abbé Felix at Notre Dame de Paris, by Ch. acterizes the work as "an attractive and faithful proture of the life of the Bedouins, rich in truly epic quali ties, although too monotenous to please, as a whole, there from his elder brother poet Vlamiki, illustrating del'Ame," according with the doctrine of the planning European renders." Apropos of this present French volume, Ernest Renan, who speaks with authority in this case says of the original: "Although written without art. or more properly speaking, without the formality of a. that marks the literature of learned Arabian authors, the romance of Antar is invaluable as a revelation of the genius of the people who have created it. It presents to us the ideal of a perfect man according to Arab Secutiful, ideally so; but, learned critics say, falsely so Remnal. More than half of the fifteen little volumes of ideas. Few nations have in their literature a work of despite M. Michelet's frequent reference to authorities. the "Bibliotheque de Philosophie Contemporaine" might this kind so successfully executed; and it is greatly to be added to this list, such as "Le Materialisme Con the honor of the Arabians that the ideal is constantly temporain en Allemagne," "Le Spirituniisme Contem- of an elevated, noble, sympathetic nature. The hero is a son of an Arab chief and a black slave. He spends his ife in raising himself, by prodigies of valor and by the this series of able critical essays belong "Les Problèmes exercise of all the virines most prized among the Arabs. The sim of his efforts is to be acknowledged as a member of his father's family. The series of adventures through which he attained this end, has for ages fornished subjects to the imagination of the professional the work been the production of a single writer, more cultivated than his fellow countrymen, it would not have for us the interest it does have in virtue of be the almost spontaneous production of a multitude of obure collaborators, and of being accepted by the unlettered people to such an extent, that a whole class of narrators are occupied solely in reciting its episodes, and in thus keeping always before the eyes of the humblest this glorious example of the Life of Antar."

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. held at the Hotel da North in this city. About 50 gensul General Murphy, Major Whistler, Lieut Col, Majok order that it may be seen that such shamelets, mad in-criter that it may be seen that such shamelets, mad in-criter that it may be seen that such shamelets, mad in-crited States, Motley's Histories—forty handsome Seligman, August Glaser, Mr. Ayres of Connecticut; picty is as appropriate to excite repulsion as the spec- octaves in all. Translations of three of Emerson's works, Mr. Hamburger, Director of the English Circle, and Mr. Sonneman of the Neue Frankfort Zeitung. and I, are also on their catalogue—from which I should Consul Murphy spoke in his usual elequent and good natured manner and his remarks called forth great applause and bursts of laughter. Also Mr. Seligman's remarks relating to the three States which are most difficult to be conquered, North and South Carolina and fittle New-Jersey, were received with much applause. Lieut Col. Maick's speech was listened to with much interest and attention, as this centiewan had just arrived here from the Army of Tennessee on a short furlough, and lately from the "stump" in Indiana. He related a great many interesting facts frem the seat of war and the late election campaign, and was many times interrented by strong applique. I will not detain your readers any longer with sketches of the other speeches Suffice it to say that the reclection of Abraham Lincoln was considered an object to be thankful for, and is generally cossidered here a blessing for our country. Many times the healths of Mr. Lincoln and the good commanders in the army and navy were drunk, and the wish expressed that they might soon succeed in striking the death blow to that infernal Rebellion. The party remained together in the best humor until a late

our. It might be interesting for you to know that Mr.

THE METRIC SYSTEM of weights and measures the first, overing the appending or voting to that cannot quite conceal the smile of the chamber of Commerce expending or voting to that cannot quite conceal the smile of incredulity that trucules, and least extravagant in its claims, and, de- a committee consisting of Lord Worthesley, Sir W. published within the quarter, and all belonging directly tructions and least extravagant in its claims, and, de-to the literary side of the strong religious movement, spite its long drawnedness through two octaves, most are before the. I have only time now to mention one, readable as was as most reasonable of all the store of spitched within the quarter, and all belonging directly tructions and least extravagant in its claims, and, de-Armstrong, the Astronomer Royal, the Master of the Winslow as a guest, at the same time that they reject self. "he cannot be as wise as he looks?" We respect, are before the literary side of the strong religious movement, spite its long drawnedness through two octaves, most the offer of a picture by one of the most esteemed of fully recommend, to ladies in search of neuroscapic in the the least important of them all, but deserving mention books advocating woman's rights, without which no men. Among the recommendations of this committee

moved would not be useful, to give the metric equivalents of the weights and measures mentioned.

"That treatises explaining the metric system, with diagrams, should be forthwish laid before the public. That works on arithmetic should contain metric tables of weights and measures, with suitable exercises on those tables; and that inspectors of schools should extend on andidates for pupil teachers in the metric system. That in reports made to the British Association.

PICTURES BY EARI, Y ITALIAN of the whole collection. MASTERS.

great an interest, and so high an estimate that we have healtafed to write le A we might do more harm by over Bryan has lately presented to it his valuable pictures, or enthusiasin than 'sas possible to do by silence. This what is left of them after their destructive sojourn at was a mistake, for, though in certain social circles the Cooper Institute. If, now, the Jarves Gallery can be enthusiasm is, ignored, and the cause it advocates is added to these, and the pictures of both Collections ar looked asta ace at, 'tis the salt of life, and gives it all its

This collection of 143 pictures-all in excellent coadithe Arabs, their camela and tents, and sheep and horses, there are made by Mr. James Jackson Jarves, during Once let there be a proper building, fire-proof, wella long residence in Europe, where, to use his own lighted, ventilated and open to the whole public under words in the introduction to the entslogue, "familiar with Italian life; living in the midst of the art that was his daily study; in constant intercourse shall have gifts of all sorts pouring in to earlich and with many of the best Furopean connaisseurs; assistyears' search in the highways and by-weys of Europe, the writer succeeded in geiting together these pictures, believing that ultimately they will be found worthy of forming the nucleus of a Free Gallery in one of our large cities, and thus be made to promote his aim-the diffusion of artistic knowledge and asthetic taste i America." And in order to insure the respect of our pub lie for these pictures, as gengine productions, and as mak ing no pretenzions that cannot be established, so far as it is possible to do so to any case, Mr. Jarves further pro ceeds to say: "It should he kept in mind that for several years they have stood the severest test possible; wit, the brust of European connoisecurship, in I forence, slongside of the most famous golleries known where it has been but a step from a 'masterpiece' t some characteristic specimen of the same master in thi collection. At the same time, the public must not ex peet to find in it those masterpieces which give reputs tion to the great painters: they are either fixtures in the edifices for which they were natuted, or have lonbeen absorbed into the chief public gelleries, and cal never be seen in America. All that he proposed to get together was characteristic specimens of the schools at artists that illustrate Italian painting, in a series which should, at a glance, give a correct view of its progress from A. D. 1000 to 1600, six centuries, embracing its rise, climax, and decadence."

And, so well has Mr. Jarves necomplished the task which enthusiasm and enlightened patriotism act him that we have in this small but rich collection as good nucleus for a national gallery of art as any in Europe outside of Italy, could boost at its foundation, and who it shall have been once secured to the public against all danger of dispersel, it will form, in connection with the Bryan Gallery, which is already so secured, a center about which private liberality and wise expenditure will in time gether a collection of pictures, that for histori cal as well as artistic purposes will deserve to be no lightly estimated, even in comparison with such collecions as the English National Gallers or those of Beri and Munich. Of course, the Louvre, and the Dresdet Gallery must always remain unapproachable; containing as they do, the priceless pearls of art; all we can hope to attain, and it will be much, is just what, with the good beginning the industry, learning and judg ment of Mr. Jarves have put into our possession, it re mains easily possible, with time and money in such hands as his to accomplish for us, viz.: A gallery of specimens, each good of its kind, and thoroughly oberacteristic, of the masters of the art of painting from the earliest time to our own day.

This is is not the place to discuss the desirableness of there being such a gallery in a city like New-York, although we dare say there are plenty of people who do is avoided. The figures at the extreme right and left stances not look upon it as a thing to be desired. In a city like Florence, Venice, Dresden-to argue about the good it does to have public libraries, museums and picture- should think this little picture inspired by Masaccio, if galleries, would be simply a ridiculous waste of time and words. The matter is understood in those places, this way of grouping his figures, and had a peculiarly Apart from the means of culture they afford, they are plainly proved to bring in an immense and constantly increasing interest on the capital invested in them, by he travel of rich people that sets toward them in larger worthy of long examination are the sace possess of mobile and larger streams with every year. Calculate what money flows into mean little Stratford-on-Avon each year, what is it but the compound interest on the meney that Shakspeare's house and the church where he is buried cost to build? Take them away, and Mr. Lucy might eat his vonison in peace, without being combined with the collection, and there is also a bridal-chests in this collection, and there is also a Minkows from Petersburg. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

Frank Point, Nov. 25, 1864.

Last night we celebrated Thanksgiving day and the reflection of Mr. Lincoln by a public dinner, held at the Hotel da North in this city. About 50 gentlemen had assembled, Americans and German friends of the Union, to celebrate the National Thanksgiving day, and unite with this a celebration of the reflection of the reflection of the Point of the Union, to celebrate the National Thanksgiving day, and unite with this a celebration of the reflection of the reflectio day, and unite with this a celebration of the redection of "Honest Old Abe." The dining hall of the Hotel was appropriately decorated with the American colors, and presented a most splended appearance. Consultant that the collection is lack ing here or there, and that sufficient energy has not New-York as Vice-Charman, led the proceedings of the evening. A number of teasts were read and responded to, in the most patriotic language, by Conveying the surface of the scene, and increase of the scene, and impresses us in the most lively manner with its truth. It is delightful to look at and structure the fault-finding is only for not doing enough, never the fault-finding is only for not doing enough, never to the scene, and the most patriotic language, by Conveying the evening. A number of teasts were read and responded to, in the most patriotic language, by Conveying the evening. The scene and increase of the were different on the Cleveland ratio to a most splended to day find were—U.H. Perry, Cleveland, John Robinson and with the first first that the collection is lack ing here or there, and that sufficient energy has not been shown in securing this or that high-priced wonder; but the fault-finding is only for not doing enough, never that the collection is lack ing here or there, and that sufficient energy has not been shown in securing this or that high-priced wonder; but the fault-finding is only for not doing enough, never that the collection is lack ing here or there, and that sufficient energy has not been shown in securing this or that high priced wonder; but the fault-finding is only for not doing enough, never that the collection is lack in the most splended a most splended as it is seems and is, it carries us into the very been output to that effect, either in the journal to the very were tilled. Among the wise were—U.H. Perry, Cleveland; John Mili responded to, in the most patriotic language, by Con- know that everywhere the agents of the Museum are to gotten. Pictures such as this carry their own justification

port in many ways to all such agencies of education and It might not be amus, for instance, to pursue the argufor all-invished on every side, there is not a respect- chest, dear reader; none but a poet could, able museum of natural history, nor a library worthy of No. 61. The visit of the Queen of Sheba to Solomor periodicals; and the dismal report goes about that the young and old, behind Solomon, is also fine; all the the ten thousand or so of specimens that are stored, lia- imagined Oriental dresses with the Venetian costumes! ble to decay and accidents of all serts, in the cellar of the Solomon and his attendant Rabbis are astonishing net with ananimous approval, at the last meeting of the pletion. Here, again, in our city we see the merchants greets the venerable old gentleman with an affability expend twenty-five thousand dollars in receiving Capt. wavers on her lips. "Surely," she seems to say to her fight that has made their guests' name dear to the other leaders of fashion. A bonnet in the precise whole nation, and which there cannot be a doubt that shape of the Queen of Sheba's would make a sensation he and his children and descendants would value more even in this jaded metropolis.

thousand dollars asked for them, represents, we be-the Jarvez gallery and see how all these pictures of so together she gave a nice Christmas dinner, and other lieve, a mortgage, which has been incurred upon them, many different schools and years blend softly, richly wise provided for their enjoyment of the day.

Our readers may not know that the Historical Society We owe our readers an 'pology for having so long neglected to call their adontion to this very interesting and valuable colleration. This neglect has not been owing to any lac' of interest, but, rather, to so been owing to any lac' of interest, but, rather, to so we have a proper to late the same and lack to be too late the same and lack to late the same and lack the same and lack to late the same and lack the same a of the State of New York is making an effort to secure hees, there glows an inner light of thought and face ranged chronologically in a suitable room or rooms, we shall feel that a thoroughly respectable beginning has been made in establishing our American Museum. proper restrictions-not such as at present most effectnally shats people out of the Society Galleries, and v swell these small but worthy beginnings; at least, if such should not prove to be the case, the experience of most other Museums will be contradicted, and the reputation of Americans for generosity, and pride in their institu tions, be strangely proved fil-founded.

We should be glad to take our readers with us through this gallery, and point out one by one the pictures that have given us pleasure; but space and time forbid as. We urge upon all who are interested in art. not as a mere luxury of the senses, not as a mere object of curiosity, but as a potent element in lifting human beings above worldly cares and too engrossing material interests, to a love of patere and the communion with high and pure thoughts, to make themselves familiar with the best of these pictures. At first, no doubt, they will strike many as strange, sti 2, mecouth; we have heard people exclaim as they entered-". What odd pic-tures!" "What a queer way of painting!" (one way, for sooth!) "How Chinese!" &c., &c. But, gradually, this saperficial, frivolous way of looking and talking will die away, and people will begin to see that these pictures are the fruit of earnestness, of sincere religious eling, of deep intultions. They will learn, moreover, to look at them with solid respect for the way in which them from the large gal they are painted, coming to lery where pictures not yet thirty years old are faded. cracked and tarnished, while these, dating from the Thirteenth Century, are nearly as perfect to-day as when they were first painted.

Many a delicate thought blooms like a flower in these panels that seem so dead. Here in Sano di Pietro's Coronation of the Virgin," No. 44, while the angels are playing on organ and violin, the priests and saints and deritied women crowd round the throne of the Queen of Heaven and do her homage; the flowers, also, in the vase before her feet, turn all their pale or blushing faces toward her face-the Mystic Lily, the Mystic Rose-and make with their mingled beauty and perfume, their silent salutation of prayer. In No. 51, too, by an unknown master-but a remarks.

ble work, though small—Jesus, standing by the death-bed of his mother, receives her soul into his hands in the shape of a new-born child. This was a common enough type, but it strikes us, here, with a fresh and delicate beauty in the thought, when we see the son, who has passed through the sorrow and suffering of his mortal life, and has cutered into the life beyond and above the grave, descending to the earth again to receive into his Heavenly arms the new-born soul of that sweetest mother who once received him into her earthly arms, over-paying her all of human love with his ineffable all of the divine.

There is great power and skill in the arrangement of the heads in this picture; they are arranged in a long line, but with great variety of attitude, so that all monotony are particularly excellent, and the face of the Virgin is are particularly excellent, and the face of the Virgin is notle and solemn in its deathly whiteness. Judging only from what we know of him by engravings, we should think this little picture inspired by Masaccio, if not painted by him. He seems to have been fond of this way of grouping his figures, and had a peculiarly cars took the pluage. condon or Paris, not to speak of smaller places, such as locked in the solution of the state of the solution o happy skill in managing it; we hazard the conjecture of induence on the painter of this picture, slthough we have hardly a right to conjecture in the matter.

Worthy of long examination are the side pieces of the be found, ready to pounce upon whatever freesare may stead into the light of day, and hear it off by more force of guineas from under the ness of even the Emperor himself, to say nothing of the Czar.

To possible the first of the face and himself, to say nothing of the Czar.

ing through knot-holes in the feace, mounting on stools

To pursue an argument of this sort in any of the to look over, lifting ineffectual legs, and in short doing large, or small, European cities would, we say, be just what the gouns boy-Plato's most ferocious wild fatile; but, here, it must for a long time be necessary to beast-has always done under like circumstances since keep urging people to give their money and their sup | the first of them was born, outside of Paradise. And, leaving this quaint mob of archins, the busy, intent and diture-to such necessities of any civilization, in short, hurrying crowd of breakspears within, not forgetting which is to get beyond brown stone fronts, French bon- the one who has been obliged to stop and mend his nets, champagne suppers, and meterialism generally, spear, giving a long look at the noble ladies in their marvelous, rich dresses, standing in the galle ent till it got itself listened to, in a city like New- ries above, see here, at the left, this child's face York, where with the firest horses, the costhest and this innocent, manly, brave but a little trembiler boy pers, the most extravagantly furnished houses, and the who, instructed by his father, waiting for his word, his most over dressed, prettiest women in the world-with fresh soul sitting eager but repressed in his young eyes, confort laxury, eleganes and spiendor-perhaps after will in a moment have his untried lance in rest, and the bourgeois type indeed, but satisfying the fleshy man mingle in the fierce merce. A poot made that bridal

the name, nor a gallery of art that would not be looked is a much more skillful painting than the last; has down upon with contempt in any one of a dozen fifth larger figures and greater variety of character in the rate European towns that might be named. Even the beads. Some of the groups are truly masterly; the caris just now come to an untimely end, so to speak; for it doubt, of noble leveliness which even their astounding has stopped buying books, cannot even keep up its head-dresses cannot hide from us. The group of men, half-finished building that yawns drearly toward com- pieces of nightmare invention ! The Queen of Sheba modern French marine painters, representing the very way of bonnets, the head-gear of these Oriental and

than sword, or plate, or medal, or any common-place But we must rein in our too lavish pen. Yet how can than sword, or plate, or medal, or any common-place gift of the sort. They give away to cooks, and bands, and carriages, and flowers, and all the paraphernalia of their feast, twenty-five thousand dollars, as if it were sixpence; with no more deliberation indeed—and yet, here is this collection of Mr. Jarves, which has been begging, for a year or so, to be bought for just that sum. For, this is all that Mr. Jarves asks for these pictures which, in Europe to day, are said by the best authorities to be richly worth sixty thousand dollars, and religious first that sum another which, if we were writing to describe the gallery, let us stand here in the door-like to be richly worth sixty thousand dollars, and religious first that sum another which, if we were writing to describe the gallery, let us stand here in the door-like to be richly worth sixty thousand dollars, and religious first have been drawing Government rations at Forthelm which them for himself. As we leave the gallery, let us stand here in the doorbelieve, that, bought as they were with care and prodence, they have actually cost that sum. Mr. Jarves is
however only anxious that the great end for which
room that contains the portraits and landscapes by

"On Sunday Mrs. James G. Bennett sent sleighs in all alone they were collected, to make a beginning of a Americans-painted almost all of them in the last directions, with orders to the drivers to pick up and Gallery of Art in this country, should be carried out. thirty years. Take in with one steady look the whole bring to her residence at Washington Heights all the They were not gathered for a speculation. Pecuniarily, effect of color-dull, schen, dead; devoid of all sweet or ragged little street children they could find. To the they have been only a loss. The sum of twenty five fresh or glowing bucs, and then step back again into one hundred and fifty pour boys and girls thus gathered

IXth, and to-day. It is the history, so the author gives us the first volume. Antar was in real life an THE JARVES COLLEC FIGN OF and that, once removed, the remover becomes the owner glowingly into a chord of color that exitates the same IXth, and to-day. It is the history, so the author gives us the first volume. Antar was in real life an THE JARVES COLLEC FIGN OF and that, once removed, the remover becomes the owner glowingly into a chord of color that exitates the same IXth, and to-day. It is the history, so the author gives us the first volume. Antar was in real life an IXth, and to-day. It is the history, so the author gives us the first volume. Antar was in real life an IXth, and to-day. It is the history, so the author gives us the first volume. Antar was in real life and the soul of the whole collection. meshed and penetrated with all gern and flower line

COMMERCIAL MATTERS

Monday, Dec. 26-P. M. The street was absolutely deserted, and Christman cept fully. The 9th National Bank received subscriptions to

the extent of \$634,350 for 7,30 Currency notes last week. The County of Westchester is in the market to

\$300,000 at 7 F cent. The Continental Bank has declared a dividend of

P cent, free of Government tax, payable Jan & The Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, 6 P cent, fre Government tax, payable Jan. 3. A telegram from San Francisco, dated Dec. 2

gives the following quotations for mining stocks Gould & Curry, \$1,610 P foot; Savage, \$1,725 foot; Potosi, \$700 P foot; Ophir, \$420 P foot Yellow Jacket, \$310 P foot; Chollar, \$1,020 foot; California State Tel. Co., \$37 P foot,

{Advertisement.] THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CIT

OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL.

S5,000,000.

FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Nos. 27 and 28 Fine-at., N. Y.

This Bank has ready for sale (allowing the comms sion to burelasses) U. S. 7 2-16 netes, which at material pare convertible into a six per cent gold bearing loss collects warrants, certificates, maturing long and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and incovenience of direct correspondence with the Departments, are invited to apply at this Bank.

Morans Kenchen, President

D. W. VAUGEAN, Cashier.

Terrible Accident on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railrond - Six Person Pittsburgh Hailrond - Six Person Killed Gatright - Twenty or Thirty

Kitled Outright - Twenty or Thirty Injured.

From the Pittaburgh Conmercial, 24th.

The train over the Cieveland and Pittaburgh Railroad, which left the former piace yesterday morning, consisted of three passenger cars and the baggage car. When shout twenty-five miles from Cieveland, and one mile from Hudown, it met with a terrible accident, the particulars of which, so far as known, as these. When the train was crossing a bridge, about thirty feet long, and some ten or twelve feet high, sing the engine and baggage car had passed over, eithers wheel, exic or rail broke. The first passenger as pitched down, followed by the two others, and alled them piled in the gorge, a mass of ruins, wherein the kniled, wounded and the uninjured were mingled, case log a harrible scene.

ing a horrible scene.

Those that were not hurt immediately set about entricating those who were not so fortunate.

It was found that six persons were killed carright ten or tweite seriously injured, and fifteen or twenty aightly. The names of the killed are as follows:

O. H. Perry, Cleveland.

John Robertson, Petersburg, Mich.

Mrs. John Robertson, Petersburgh, Mich.

Dr. B. H. Miller, Minerva, Ohio.

Stephen Robertson, Akron, Ohio.

A lady, name not known, Adrian, Mich.

Dr. Wulliam Bosch, of Pittsburgh, had a leg broke.

He is believed to be the only Pittsburger who received any injury. Miss Moody, of Ackron, and Miss Hall, of Wellsyille, were seriously injured. The names of the others injured we have not been able to asserting the their power for their comfort.

The Raidrond Company procured surgeons from every quatter, and it is believed that everything in this particular was done that could be done under the circumstances.

After the wreck had been cleared the cars took fire.

After the wreck had been cleared the care took fin,

cars took the plunge.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

We have since ascertanced that six persons were killed and fifteen injuned, three of whom it is reported, nave since died among the number Dr. Bosch. In the rear car were a number of young ladies, pupils of the rear car were a number of young ladies, pupils of the rear car were a number of young ladies, pupils of the rear car were a number of young ladies, pupils of the rear car were a number of young ladies from this city were on the train, and ther young ladies from this city were on the train, and their young ladies from this city were on the train, and their young ladies from this city were on the train, and their young ladies from this city were on the train, and their young ladies from this city were on the train.

A child of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, from Petersburg

By the accident on the Clevel

Great Battle with the Indians-500 billet

The Denrer News of the 8th inst, contains the following reports of a recent severe but le between Co-orado troops and the Cheyenne Indians, in which the inter were surprised after a forced murch of forty miles, and an entire trule admost exterminated, including sev-eral prominent chiefs. The official report is as fol-lows:

Hooks District or Colorado.)

In the Fibral, Chertene Colorado, J. N. The Fibral, Chertene County, South Bend, Chertene County, South Bend, Chertene County, South Bend, Bid Sandy, Nov. 29. To Maj. Gen. S. E. Curite, Fort Leaconcorth:

General: In the list ten days ny command has marched three bundred miles—one hundred of which the snow was two feet deep. After a march of forty miles last sight, I, at daylight the morning, attacked a Cheyenne village of one hundred and thirty lodges, from nine hundred to one thousand warriors strong. We killed Chiefs Black Kettle, White Antelope, and Little Robe, and between four and five hundred posite and mules. Our loss is nine killed and thirty-eight wounded. All did nobly. I think I will catch some more of them about eighty miles on Smoky Hill, We found a white man's scalp, not more than three day's old, in a lodge.

J. M. Chivington. old, in a lodge.

J. M. Chivington.

Col. Com'g District of Colorado, and First Indian Expedition.

Private letters give the following additional partice-

lars: Our loss is eight (8) killed, one missing and about forty Our loss is eight (8) killed, one missing and about forty wounded. The Indian loss is variously estimated as from 300 to 500; I think about 300, between 500 and 600 Indian saddles, over 100 lodges, with all their camp equipage. Black Kettle, White Anteloge, One Eve, and other chiefs are among the killed. I think this the severest cheatisement ever given to Indians in battle or the American continent. Our men fought with great enthusiasm and bravery, but with some disorder. There are plenty more Indians within a few days march.

march.

Another letter says:

We start for another band of red skins and shall fight We start for another band of red skins and shall field differently next time. I never saw more braver displayed by any set of people on the face of the earth that by those Indians. They would charge on a whole company singly, determined to kill some one before killed themselves. We, of course, took no prisoners, except John Smith's son, and he was taken suddenly ill in the night and died before morning.

I shall leave here, as soon as I can see our wounded safely on the way to the heavital at Fort Lyon, for the